

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.
Lecturer & Director, Mr. SAVILLE SMITH.
Stage Manager, Mr. MONTGOMERY.
MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE
AND
COMPANY, OF 20 ARTISTS 20.

In a Selection of the latest SOCIETY PLAYS
of the Day.
Under the Disinterested Patronage of
His Excellency Sir W. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
THIS EVENING (THURSDAY), and May.
The Laughable FARCICAL COMEDY of
"DANDY DICK."
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 3rd May,
PETER'S WONDERFUL PLAY,
"THE PROFLIGATE."
SATURDAY, 4th May,
The SCREAMING FARCICAL COMEDY
"M.A.M.A."
With SELECT VARIETY SHOW
to follow.
TRAFFIC to the Peak will be arranged to leave
after the Performance every Evening.
Box Office at KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1895.

BAY VIEW HOUSE.

(THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG).

SATURDAY, 4TH MAY, 1895.

OPENING OF THE BATHING SEASON.

GRAND WATER CARNIVAL

AQUATIC SPORTS.

NOVEL ATTRACTIONS.

Including the most exciting modern amusement
of the present day—Cart, RAYTON'S

'GRAT WATER CHUTE.'

SWIMMING RACES.

DIVING COMPETITIONS.

DONKEY RACES.

DUCK HUNT.

GREASY POLE.

&c., &c.

The RIND of the HONGKONG REGIMENT
(by kind permission of Col. BARROW and Officers)
will give Selections during the Afternoon.

TO COMMENCE AT 4 O'CLOCK, SHARP.

Leaves at 10.15 on the 4th May, 1895.

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Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with Government Notification
No. 5 of 5th January, 1895, OWNERS of
PROPERTY Closed by the Permanent Com-
mittee of the Sanitary Board are informed that
RATES must be PAID on ALL HOUSES in
the COLONY, from 1st January last.

A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

Treasurer,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE—MEXICAN
DOZARS. Current in this Colony, and
weighing 1/10, in Exchange for Sterling Bills
Due at 10 days sight on the Lords Com-
missioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will
be received by the District Paymaster, Army Pay
Department, until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the
6th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required
(in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will
be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed
covers, addressed to the District Paymaster,
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders
for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the
Tenders is reserved.

G. K. MOORE,
District Paymaster, China.

Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1895.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

At the 60th ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING of the STANDARD LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, held at EDIN-
BURGH, on TUESDAY, the 6th of March, 1895,
the following Results for the Year ended 31st
November, 1894, were reported:—

4029 Policies of Life Assurance were
issued, amounting to £1,799,569
The Total Existing Assurances in
force at 31st November, 1894,
amounted to £23,475,553
The Claims by Death or Matured
Endowments which arose during
the Year amounted, including
Bonus Additions, to £605,563
The Annual Revenue amounted at
31st November, 1894, to £1,055,993
The Accumulated Funds at same
date amounted to £8,086,402
being an increase during the Year of
£171,037
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1895.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENLOMOND,"

FROM LEIT, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Goods are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY,
the 2nd instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 10th instant, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1895.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London

House, bought direct at first hand,

imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,

thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling

us to supply the best growths at moderate

prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD

ON APPLICATION.

FORT—After removal should be rested a

month before use. When required for

drinking at once it should be ordered to be

decanted at the Dispensary before being

sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent dinner and after dinner

Wines, of very superior vintage. All are

true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest

priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine

product of the juice of the grape and are not

artificially made from raisins and currents,

as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to

be pure Cognac, the difference in price

being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent

quality and of greater age than most brands

in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked

"E" is universally popular and is pro-

nounced by the best local connoisseurs to

be superior to any other brand in the

Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to

be genuine when bought direct from us in the

Colony or from our authorized Agents at the

Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co's
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal

Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal

Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price\$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the

breast of the night clothing it gives almost

instant relief.

Bottles\$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1895.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE IMBROGLIO.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

CHINA WAIVERING.

FRESH COMPLICATIONS

ANTICIPATED.

CHINA WANTS THE ARMISTICE

PROLONGED.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA "CHIP IN."

RUSSIA FIRM!

SHANGHAI, May 2nd

3.10 p.m.

Intelligence just received from Peking

is to the effect that the Chinese Govern-

ment is now disinclined to ratify the Treaty

of Peace, and has formally urged the

Japanese Government to prolong the

armistice.

Italy and Austria are supporting

Russia's protest against the annexation

by Japan of any part of the mainland of

China, but have signified to the Great

Powers that they are not prepared to take

an active part in a naval demonstration

or in warlike operations which may result

from the ultimatum which the Russian

Government forwarded to the government

of the Mikado a few days ago.

Fresh complications are likely to arise

in the near future.

Russia is firm.

THE "YIKSANG" AFFAIR.

The *Peking* has been unconditionally

released by the Japanese.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE IMBROGLIO.

RUSSIA MOBILIZING.

LONDON, May 1st.

The *Times* states that Russia is preparing to

mobilize her forces, although it is not considered

there is any necessity for her so doing.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

The objections of the French press to coercing

Japan in the present crisis are increasing.

GERMANY AND JAPAN.

The German press expresses disquietude for,

and distrust in, the wisdom of Germany co-operating

with France and Russia in the present crisis.

THE MIKADO.

The Emperor of Japan is unwell, suffering

from a chill.

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral Salmond is dead.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We were exceedingly glad to see Mr. H. E.

Wodehouse, who has been ailing for some time,

resume his seat on the Magisterial Bench this

morning.

We are glad to be able to state that the search

parties at work in the slums of the Colony have

not discovered any fresh cases of plague or

"suspects" during the past twenty-four hours.

It is reported that at the request of the Korean

Government, Japan is to station troops perma-

nently at many places in the interior, even after

the withdrawal of the Japanese military depots.

Four Chinamen appeared before Mr. Wode-

house to-day, at the instance of Inspector

Mackie, for seriously driving a cart down Pok-

fulam Road to the danger of pedestrians. Each

of them had to ante-up a "fine."

The Osaka Watch and Clock Company's pro-

ducts are expected to be seen on the market ere

long. A native paper declares that they are

equal to foreign-made articles, if not superior to

THE FLORAL CANTATA.

The Floral Cantata given by the girls of the Union Church Sunday School entitled "The Coming of the Flowers" was a great success. The church was crowded last Tuesday evening with a large and fashionable audience. Both the body and gallery of the church were crowded and even those who were unable to obtain a sight of the entertainment. The church was prettily decorated with large lilies, the effect being most pleasing to the eye, for the background was filled with well selected palms. The children all personified flowers and looked just as happy as children can look, as they sat round in semi-circle below the pulpit.

The following programme was gone through in fruitless style:—

Piano and Violin Duet. "Sweet and Low," Misses Parker and Germain.
Solo (Spring). "I am here, the joyous Spring time," Miss Kasten.
Semi Chorus. "Ready here we are you see," Chorus led by Mr. Newberry.
Semi Chorus. "What is it when the grasses," Duet for two by Miss Grace Kasten.
Solo (Hyacinth). "Purple, rosy, white as snow," Miss Florence Ackers.
Chorus of Garden Flowers. "We are the garden flowers," Soli (Buttercup). "And amid the green fields," Miss E. Plinston.
Full Chorus. "O, yes we all heard," Duet (Lilies). "We sing of the love of the Saviour Above," Misses L. Kasten and L. Turner.
Solo (Spring) and Chorus. "Wake for the Saviour Come," Miss Kasten.
Full Chorus. "Easter Tide," Tre (Hyacinth, Geranium & Lily). "Messengers Willing," Misses F. Ackers, M. Rodger and A. Smith.
Semi Chorus (Violet). "We can tell about a little girl," Solo (Spring). "Waiting in the Morning Light," Miss Kasten.
Piano Solo. "Bluenosed," Miss Henderson.
Full Chorus. "We come from the Woodlands,"

The following are the names of those who took part in the Cantata:—
(Spring).—Miss Kasten.
(Hyacinth).—Miss F. Ackers.
(Buttercup).—Miss E. Plinston.
(Daisy).—Miss B. Henderson.
(Lilies).—Misses L. Kasten, L. Turner, M. Rodger and A. Smith.
(Crocus).—Misses M. Newberry, M. Young, P. Henderson, L. M. Parker.
(Dandelion).—Misses E. Thomson, K. Thomson, G. Kasten, and E. Long.
(Violet).—Misses Germain, P. Kasten, E. and M. Rodger, Daisy Ferguson, Alice Parlane, Harriet and Maud Thomson and Iris Ramsay.

In announcing the collection the Pastor (Rev. G. J. Williams) remarked that he was sure that both children and parents felt very proud of Union Church Sunday School that day. This was the first performance of the kind, and though no special tickets were issued the church had been almost entirely filled both below and in the gallery. The Sunday School hoped in future by giving similar performances to make themselves self-supporting, instead of being supported by the church, and hoped on all such occasions the collection and audience would be equally as large.

The whole credit and success of the Cantata is due to the efforts of the Rev. and Mrs. Williams who is both organist and teacher of the 1st class girls in the School, and who has devoted a great deal of labour to the details of the Cantata; her labours in training the little misses who played the part of violets must have been very trying, but she must have felt well repaid when the audience demanded a recall. The Violets had a capital leader in Miss Polly Kasten. The collection, which seemed to be chiefly in small coins, amounted to about \$50.

THE OPENING OF THE WEST RIVER.

In our last notice of the opening of the Sze-chang or West River we dealt with the question of general lines; we now enter into particulars, and in so doing quote freely from the report of Mr. H. Schreier, cited in our last article. It will be remembered that Mr. Schreier wrote in 1887, but although eight years have passed he still remains our most reliable published authority.

Writing of the navigation of the West River he says "steamers drawing up to twelve feet could get as far as Woo-chow-foo at any time of the year without any difficulty to speak of." Above that city rapids occur, which would seriously impede navigation; at least when the river is low. In the year 1889 Lieutenant Balloch constructed charts of the river, and as his work in the reaches below Woo-chow was performed in the month of January, when the water is lowest, the fact of the navigability of the river may be taken as settled. Between February and September, that is during the rainy season, vessels of considerably heavier draught could reach Woo-chow, for the water rises from twenty to twenty-five feet.

It has already been pointed out that a considerable trade exists between Pak-hoi and Woo-chow, but in spite of the obstacles presented by high stations and slow boats painfully tracked up stream, "a lively trade already exists between Woo-chow-foo and the Delta, and this affords proof of the vitality and importance of that port." "I am convinced," says Mr. Schreier, "that if Woo-chow-foo was constituted a treaty port, European steamers would monopolize the whole of the trade carried to and from that city, and the various districts of the Canton Delta." "We need not be afraid of witnessing a similar state of things to that which happened at Pak-hoi after that port had been opened to foreigners. In the trade to Pak-hoi the only advantage steamers had over junk was in speed and safety of the goods carried. In the case of the Pak-hoi trade, the Chinese merchants had their offices and godowns in Macao previous to the starting of a regular line of steamers to Hongkong." "When steamers commenced to run, the junk, being owned by the merchants, were able to boycott them. This could not happen with the Woo-chow trade, for the steamers would not only be vastly quicker, but would avoid the high stations.

As regards commercial products, Mr. Schreier points out that many important staples, such as ground-nut oil and ground-nut cake could be shipped in large quantities to Hongkong from Woo-chow. The Indigo crop in Kwang-shi is enormous, and is now sent by expensive messengers over the mountains to find its way to Hongkong. Rice, too, is an important article of trade in Kwang-shi, and is famous for its quality. Droughts, however, and inundations often occur and then rice has to be imported, but owing to present condition of affairs it is impossible to carry up country sufficient to relieve the distress. Salt is not a product of Kwang-shi, and immense quantities, say 700,000 piculs, are sent yearly from Canton.

Respecting European import and export business, Mr. Schreier says "it still requires a great deal of development. The ground appears, however, to be well prepared," for he found samples of nearly all the European articles of import in the shops of Woo-chow. He enumerates, clocks, lamps, needles, dyes, umbrellas, matches, woollen and cotton fabrics, such as camlets, shirtings, T-shirts, large quantities of cotton thread, and kerosene oil. As an example

of the amount of trade done, the writer enumerates the goods under Transit Pass, in 1882 from Hankow to Kwei-lin, the capital of the province, as given in the statistics of the Imperial Maritime Customs. These goods were equal in value to about \$500,000.

He goes on to say:—"Now, I would point out a fact which, I would add, I am not the first to be struck by, that Kwei-lin-foo can be reached from Canton in direct boats carrying up to 500 piculs, while the goods sent from Hankow have to be carried over a large stretch of mountainous country before they reach the Pu-ho. One glance at the map of China will, besides, show that the distance from Hankow to Kwei-lin-foo is three or four times as great as the distance from Canton to the same place."

Respecting the export of native produce, Mr. Schreier says:—"I believe I can safely predict that the greater part of the trade in cassia, castilla buds and oil, Nan-uei-foo produce, viz: galls, star aniseed and oil, cow hides and horns, bristles and feathers, paper, canes, galangal, and many drugs now exported only via Shanghai; possibly also tea, besides tin and copper from Yun-nan, and a lot of other produce which has hitherto not been accessible, or, perhaps, even known to our markets, will concentrate at Woo-chow-foo, when the place has been opened, and after the Transit Pass business has been given free scope."

Mr. Schreier closes his interesting report with this pregnant sentence:—"To sum up briefly, when Woo-chow-foo has been opened to foreigners and the Transit Pass business has been developed, the trade of Canton will have lived to see a new era."

TIENTSIN NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Last night a telegram was received here announcing that Li Hung-chang had left Shimonoseki for here, Lord Lifford, Acting upon this information, H. E. Wang only visited Taku and Funging, and returned here to-day at 1 p.m. by special train.

On Sunday the *Yikang*, escorted by two Japanese men-of-war, left Port Arthur for Japan, although it had been reported here that she was to be released. The Japanese may have found more contrabands on her than that which was found in the lighter at Taku.

From Peking we learn that there is much excitement over the Peace arranged with Japan, and riot is one of the possibilities. Here every body except the soldiers and officials are much displeased, and I should not be surprised if it be found that the ultimate result be worse than no peace. Whatever the method, Japan will come out second best, or even much the worse, in the end, if half of what is whispered by the well-informed be true. Your leader of the 11th inst. is much admired here by all except a few who can never see anything good in anything in your columns.

Since the news of the conclusion of Peace, Sheng Tao-ai has been rapidly improving in health. He has done very well during this illness, being chief of the commissariat, and aided as he is by Li Hung-chang, he has well-feathered his nest. He, as well as Wu Tzu-chang, expects to be decorated with the Yellow Ribbon Jacket, and other orders, at the conclusion of the War. Will they get them?

It is stated here that the Lushan mines are to be closed, and the machinery taken to Jehol, where coal mines are to be opened to supply the gold and silver mines there with fuel.

The Pelho is better, and steamers drawing 10 feet 6 inches find no difficulty in coming up.

April 20th.
The approaching departure of Bishop and Mrs. Scott gives a fitting opportunity of pointing out the good work done by this gentleman here since his arrival in December. He has been indefatigable both amongst the community and on board the men-of-war, and has won the hearts of all. He and his lady will be greatly missed. Another loss we are soon to sustain is that of Mr. A. M. Mallard, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, who also goes on a well-earned holiday. The rise in the price of Bank shares is greatly due to his exertions here and Mr. Walker in Peking. Dealing with Li Hung-chang, as all who have tried well know, is no easy task, but Mr. Mallard has proved, even in his illness, master of the situation. He has been a help to the Bank's comrades, Mr. W. B. but his abilities have been the mainstay. We all wish him bon voyage and a speedy return.

All the officials are going down to Taku to meet and welcome Li on his return. His Excellency is expected to return by special train. The ratifications of the Treaty are to be exchanged by the 15th of May. By that time Li Hung-chang's Canton army will be here. Large numbers are daily arriving, and when completed this will number 150,000 men. Most of these men are armed with Mauser rifles on the 180 model, but many some 300,000 are armed with 1888 repeating rifles with smokeless powder. The men who have arrived are a fine looking lot, and seem much superior to any of Li Hung-chang's veterans.—*Mercury*.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

French (*Manche*) to-morrow.
Australian (*Titanic*) to-morrow.
Tacom (Tacom) 4th inst.
English (*Kohila*) 6th inst.
Indian (*Pharos*) 7th inst.
American (*Pharos*) 8th inst.
German (*Karlsruhe*) 8th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 14th inst.
Tacom (*Sikh*) 20th inst.
American (*Sikh*) 21st inst.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Coptic*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 23rd ult.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Melbourne* left Saigon for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's chartered steamer *Anger* left Singapore yesterday for this port, and may be expected here on the 7th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Amoy at 8 a.m. to-day, and left again at noon for Vancouver, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Kalgan.....steamer from Singapore.
Emmanuel....." " Singapore.
Jordan....." " Canton.
Propolis....." " Saigon.
Rio....." " Saigon.
Krimhild....." " Singapore.
Phra C. C. Kiao....." " Bangkok.
Nanchang....." " Bangkok.
Trilos....." " Foochow.
Namoo....." " Foochow.
Aggregating 16,555 tons register.

Rejir.....steamer for Hothow.
Bormida....." " Singapore.
Tachow....." " Singapore.
Sikh....." " Swatow.
Hattan....." " Swatow.
Jordan....." " Nagasaki.
Aggregating 6,145 tons register.

The German steamship *Rio* left Saigon on the 28th ultimo. From Saigon to port had fine weather.

The British steamship *Propolis* left Saigon on the 28th ultimo. From Saigon to port had light to moderate south-east winds, and fine weather.

The British steamship *Kalgan* left Barry Dock on the 15th March, and Singapore on the 25th ultimo. From Suva had light winds and fine weather to port.

The British steamship *Phra Chula Chom Kiao* left Bangkok on the 23rd ultimo, and Koh-chang on the 26th, and experienced variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Namoo* left Foochow on the 30th ultimo, and had moderate south-east winds and fine clear weather. Ran into thick fog after passing the Warning Rocks, which killed a little after passing Turnabout. But still kept hazy over the land, and so until reaching Amoy. Left Amoy on the 1st instant, and had moderate east-north-east breeze and thick wet mist, which kept until after passing the Lamooks. From there to port had fine clear weather, and variable winds. In Amoy on 1st inst. the steamship *Haitong*, *Thales*, *Falling*, *Presto* and *Bydo*.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Jena.....In Kowloon. Dock.
Egmont....." " " "
Chunlin (cruiser)....." " " "
Vernon....." " " "
Manchu....." " " "
Rutan (cruiser)....." " " "
Nar-burg.....Cosmopolita
Hinnis....." " "

On his farewell trip Capt. E. D. Negri, now of the *Naval* Generali Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, was presented by the Chinese merchants, who have been availing themselves of this well-known Italian steamer, with a handsome and richly decorated silk flag in recognition of the valuable services he has rendered to them during the time he has been in command of the *Stura*, *Biagno* and *Bormida*.

The following from the *Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean*, issued by the U.S. Hydrographic Office 1st month, should interest mariners.—The effect of the excessive refraction found in making observations of the sun in the Red Sea is the subject of a report recently received from Lieutenant W. A. Marshall, of the U.S.S. *Detroit*, Commander J. S. Newell, commanding, and it is suggested that many zigzag tracks made in these waters are from this cause rather than from cross currents, as has been supposed. Having had previous experience in navigating the Red Sea, the report states special attention was given to the subject during the passage of the *Detroit*. From off Shadwan Island Lighthouse the ship was headed directly for the The Brothers, which were made as calculated upon, while the same result was had in running to Dadaab Shal Lighthouse. From the latter point one course was steered for 64 hours for the Island Jebel Telr, a distance of 656 miles, and it was sighted directly ahead, but from the latter island to the small Strait of Babel-mandeb a current of 1-3/8 knot on a bearing of N.W. by W. magnetic was encountered. As determined from the observations, errors of from 15 to 18 minutes of longitude resulted from a.m. and p.m. observations of the sun, notwithstanding that the utmost care was practiced in making the same. With the exception of meridian altitudes for latitude, solar observations were not relied upon during the passage, the ship being navigated entirely by means of early twilight, dawn, and night star sights. During the run from Jebel Telr to Jebel Zukur Island a number of steamers standing up or down the Red Sea were sighted that were being steered from one to three points away from the course of the warship *Detroit*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

VA COUVER (B. C.), April 2nd.
Another "chain" swindle has just been unearthed here. A young man named A. R. Jackson, living in South Vancouver, a suburb of this city, sent a number of circulars to persons in Eastern Canada asking them to send him 25 cents to assist in building a church and to relieve the chain by writing two similar letters to other persons.
Jackson described himself as secretary of the Lawdell Pellet Association, and set forth that the people in that settlement were very poor, their property having been damaged by the recent Fraser river flood.
One of the circulars was sent to Rev. Thompson, a Methodist minister in the neighborhood, and he handed the matter to the police. They visited Lawdell and found it to be a "hoax" town, in the woods, the town consisting of just a shanty, one occupied by Jackson and the other by a Chinese.
Jackson confessed to having been the author of the letters and having obtained money for himself, stating that the story of the noted stamp chain had suggested the scheme. The Postmaster says he has received a heavy mail for some time past, and a large number of persons are believed to have been victimized.

Senator Squire of Washington, April 2nd.
The people of the Western Coast have an opportunity to put in bids on these boats also. There is only one institution on that Coast having facilities for building battle-ships and that is located in San Francisco, but the Senator says that torpedo-boats and gunboats can be constructed on Puget Sound as economically as at any other place.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department will have immediate control of the building of the proposed vessels and is already considering the plans for them. It is understood, however, that none of the specifications will be ready to submit to prospective bidders for a month or six weeks. The plans for the gunboats now receiving the attention of the officials contemplate boats 168 feet long, 31 feet wide and 12 feet draught, giving a displacement of 557 tons. The bottoms are to be of wood, covered with copper two feet above the water line, and above a copper with steel. The keel is to be of steel, with a side frame of steel, and there is to be an inside steel frame in the hull.

Intimations.

NOTA BENE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF OIGARS
NOW OBTAIN THEIR SUPPLIES AT
WATKINS & CO.

TRY THEIR

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

ALL CLUB AND HOTEL BARS SUPPLY IT.

THE APOTHECARIES' HALL,
66, Queen's Road Central.

51

There is some doubt in the minds of the official as to whether such vessels can be built for the amount appropriated, \$300,000 for each boat, and it may become necessary to reduce the dimensions in order to bring the cost of construction within the appropriation. The law requires the use of steel or other metal, or of alloy, in any of the proposed vessels.
The name of the Kearsarge will be revived for one of the battle-ships.

At the close of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day a quarrel occurred between M. de Fenisau, a Socialist Deputy, and M. Helleputte, a member of the House. The two men came to blows, and several of their supporters engaged in fist encounters.

PITTSBURG, April 3rd.
Rev. Dr. Frederick I. Stanley of Tokio, Japan, who is at the Monongahela Hotel to-night. For some years he has been a professor in Count Okuma's college in Tokio, and has been the correspondent of a New York paper, the *Mail and Express*, but has recently returned to this country, where he is now lecturing.

He said that he was glad to see the *express* of James Creelman, correspondent of the *New York World*, by Walter Smith. He said he had received private letters from friends and missionaries in Japan which back Smith's story in every particular. Creelman's account of the atrocities at Port Arthur were grossly and deliberately exaggerated, and he was evidently trying to revenge himself on the indifference with which he was treated by the Japanese authorities.
Dr. Stanley said he was treated so because he talked too much. He said if he did not know the facts he could contradict Creelman's story from a knowledge of the character of the Japanese. They are incapable of such cruelty. Doubtless a few civilians were slain, but Creelman's tale was none the less false.

"Nobody knows the aggravation under which the Japanese acted. For miles along the road to Port Arthur the Japanese columns marched between the mutilated bodies of their comrades hung on either side of the way. Their tongues were out of their mouths, and their eyes popped out, and sometimes from the sockets. I cannot say there were hundreds of them, but there were scores of them. These are facts which I have learned from friends who saw, and in whose word I have every confidence."

Society's accepted godmother, Mrs. Parva Stevens, died this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. This accomplished woman, who, with Ward McAllister and Mrs. William Astor, dominated the New York society world, had been seriously ill more than a week. Her illness began with a cold, and her death was the result of the grip by her family physician, Dr. Beverly Robinson. It developed rapidly into pneumonia. That was complicated with heart troubles, and two days before her death, although the servants informed all who inquired at the door of her white marble mansion at 1, East Fifty-seventh Street, that she was improving, her life had been despatched.

Dr. Robinson, with her secretary and business manager, Mr. Rankin, and her personal lawyer, James D. Leary, and Dr. Edward D. Janaway, who had been called in consultation, were at her bedside all day to-day.
She called frequently for her daughter, Lady Arthur Henry Fitzroy Paget, throughout the morning, but at 2 o'clock in the afternoon she relapsed into a comatose condition. From that she did not revive. Dr. Bishop, Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Sanborn, the dying woman's bridesmaid and a life-long friend, came in before she breathed her last.

As soon as the news of Mrs. Stevens' death became known a stream of carriages began to move up Fifth Avenue to the mansion where lay the dead social leader. Among the callers were Colonel William Jay, Co-Governor Hoagland, Mr. and Mrs. Crighton Webb and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes.

CHICAGO, April 3rd.
What the Bell Telephone Company has been feasting since its patents expired has now assumed definite shape, according to reports that bear the stamp of accuracy. This is nothing more or less than a competing concern has been launched or is in process of construction, the mission of which will be to fight the Bell people out of the field not in patches here and there, but in the entire territory where they operate. According to reports a telephone company has been formed in New York with a war chest of tremendous extent and backed by men at the mention of whose names violence of vast wealth arises.

The capital stock of the company is given as \$100,000,000. Backers big enough in the financial world to have their names associated with so many figures are: The Patent Company of New York; Standard Oil Company; John D. Rockefeller; the sugar trust; George Crocker, the Minnesota flour men, and James S. Clark. The movements of the men represented here have been paralleled in the newspapers within the past few weeks in various parts of the country. Sometimes they have been suggestively close to each other. About a week ago whispers of a big rival for the Bell Company were heard in San Francisco. They were echoed in Wall Street, and now they swirl into a pretty authentic assurance that such a dependent surprise has been planned and inaugurated as will stir up the commercial world to an extent seldom experienced.

New York, April 3rd.
The mutilated corpse found on Sunday morning in an area-way at Sixth Avenue and Waverly Place, has been positively identified as the remains of Mary Martin, who lived with William C. Martin, a negro. Several arrests have been made. Thomas Martin, the husband of the murdered woman, left her two years ago. Superintendent Byrnes to-night told the story of the circumstances which led up to the work and the incidents attending the arrest of the supposed murderer, the negro William C. Martin. The story of the crime is most remarkable.
Tuesday afternoon the detectives found a woman who positively identified the dead woman as Mary Martin, the mistress of William C. Martin. It was ascertained that on Friday night the couple had a violent quarrel and that the woman threw a glass at the man, hitting him on the head. He then threw her down on the floor after having grasped her by the throat with both hands.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
COTTAGE PIANO, by BICHTSTEIN, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

SATURDAY, the 2nd May, 1895,
commencing at 2 1/2 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,
(For Special Accounts),

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE IN SILK TAPESTRY and PILLOW CASES, COVERED LIBRARY SUITE, PINE COVERED COUCH, and ARMCHAIR, FANCY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP & FANCY TABLES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, and ORNATE MATTRESSES, WHITE MARBLE MANTEL CLOCK, NEW BRUSSELS CARPET RUGS, CURTAINS, OVERMANTELS BEVELLED and PLAIN.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by BICHTSTEIN, in Splendid Condition.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by BROADWOOD & Sons, in Fair Condition.

MARINBURK-MADE SIDEBORD with MIRROR BACK, DINNER WAGGONS, SEVERAL DINNERS and PERFECT SERVICE, ELECTRIC PLATE and GLASS WARE CUTLERY, PANTRY REQUISITES, &c., &c. Several IRON and BRASS MOUNTED REDDRESSERS with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, &c. MARBLE TOP WASH STANDS and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS HANDSOME SINGLE & DOUBLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS & PLAIN GLASS DOORS, SUNDRY BED-ROOM & BATH-ROOM REQUISITES.

ONE IRON CASE.

ONE LARGE COOKING STOVE. SUPERIOR NEW JAPANESE SINGLE and DOUBLE RICKSHAS.

Catalogues issued previous to Sale. On View from Friday, the 1st May, on delivery.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1895.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th day of May, 1895,
at 2 30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 214 with the message thereon No. 86, Wing Lok Street.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.34.

Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage in the Southern moiety of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 214 subject to the payment of \$2,450 and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 108 with the message thereon No. 225, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$19.00.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section D of Marine Lot No. 108 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the message thereon Nos. 377 and 379, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$15.

The above LOTS are sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1895.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th day of May, 1895,
at 2 30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 5 with the message thereon No. 230, Queen's Road Central.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 51 with the message thereon No. 234, Queen's Road Central.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$3.25.

Lot 3 & 4.—SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 109 with the messages thereon Nos. 216 and 217, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$42.

Lot 5.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section G of Marine Lot No. 109 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due and payable in respect of the Praya Reclamation.

Lot 6.—SECTION O of MARINE LOT No. 109 with the message thereon No. 383, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

Lot 7.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 109 with the message No. 4, Sal Wo Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

The above Properties are sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1895.

To be Let.

TO LET.

1 DLEWILD, SKYMOOR ROAD.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

AND

